

The Daily Union-Vindicator.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 1865.

Central Pacific Railroad.

We acknowledge receipt of Senate Committee (Nevada Legislature) report on the Central Pacific Railroad. We have carefully perused that document, because we are more interested in the success of that road than any other now in progress in California.

The survey and examination of a route for this railway commenced in 1861, under the direction of the late T. D. Judah. The result was the selection of the Dutch Flat and Donner Lake route. The only object of the company was to select the cheapest, most direct and most practicable line for this national work. Had the Placerville route been able to present equal advantages with the Dutch Flat and Donner Lake route, it would have been accepted—for the reasons that an immense carrying trade was done over it and a powerful influence would have been conciliated.

The result is that many efforts have been made to retard the operations of the company; thus far, however, without any tangible result. This company is supported as follows:

The General Government gives it \$16,000 per mile in 30% per cent. bonds for that portion of its line between Sacramento and Arcade Creek, (seven miles) the latter place being designated by the President as the western base of the Sierra Mountains. From Arcade Creek to the east for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, the sum of \$48,000 per mile in the same class of bonds. The company also receives twenty sections of public land per mile—equal to 12,800 acres. These sections are designated by the odd numbers and must be located within twenty miles of the line, and on either side, as the company may choose. Mineral lands are excepted from this arrangement, but the company is permitted to take the timber from them.

These Government bonds are a lien upon the railroad and its fixtures; but the company is privileged to issue mortgage bonds to an equal amount which, when issued, are to have priority over the Government lien.

The Legislature of California has authorized the company to issue \$1,500,000 of its bonds—the interest of which, at seven per cent. per annum for twenty years payable in gold and silver, is assumed by the State, and paid from a railroad fund raised by special tax. In return for this, the railroad agrees to perform certain services for the State whenever required. The Supreme Court has decided the Act of the Legislature to be Constitutional. We observed a few days ago, that the first payment of interest on these bonds had been made.

The counties of San Francisco, Sacramento and Placer, have stock in the road to the amount of \$950,000. Individuals have stock amounting to nearly one million of dollars.

In fact, no other road in the United States has so much support or gives so much evidence of a certain future success.

On the 5th of June, '64, thirty-one miles of the road had been completed. This carried the rails to Newcastle—an elevation of one thousand feet above Sacramento. The Directors call attention to the fact that the first fifty miles of the road will cost as much for grading as three hundred miles of the road from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains.

The currency system of California operates to the injury of the company; and it is compelled to suffer much loss in disposing of bonds, or else hold them until the premium on gold is much lower than now. The latter course is, as far as practicable, adopted.

The company expects to reach Dutch

Flat in time for the spring business of 1866, and the Yuba bottoms near Crystal Lake by the fall of the same year, and is fully confident of finishing the road to the state line within the time specified by Congress.

The route is now surveyed to a point five miles East of the Big Bend of the Truckee river, from which point to Salt Lake it will be located on the cheapest and most direct route. Whenever impracticable to carry the main line through important mining towns, branch roads will be constructed. The capital stock of the company is twenty million of dollars.

"THE SOUTH CANNOT BE CONQUERED."
—It was boastfully asserted by the Secessionists of this state during the first three years of rebellion, that eight millions of people fighting for their liberties could never be subdued by any power that could be brought against them—that history furnished no parallel for such subjugation—that the last man would sooner die in the last ditch, and dying, bequeath to his posterity the inheritance of eternal resistance; that though we might destroy their armies, their torn and scattered fragments would fly to the mountain fastness and impenetrable swamps, where they would bear aloft the standard of rebellion until our Government, exhausted with the fruitless efforts, would yield to them their independence. This is a very pretty theory, and if the rebels were fighting in a just cause it might have somewhat of a practical bearing. But as their leaders are fighting to perpetuate an accursed aristocracy, and to establish the Kingdom of Cotton, the foundation of whose throne should rest on slavery; and as the great mass of the Southern armies do not know exactly what they are fighting for, the parallels of history lose their significance. That the rebels can be subjugated, and the Union firmly re-established, is a problem that the last three months of the war has quite thoroughly solved. Our secession friends begin to recognize the fallacy of their former reckonings, and are making a virtue of necessity by owing up whipped.—*San Jose Mercury.*

For the coming three years the same Secessionists will say they never meant it, but that they were simply on the "Brag."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS ON "MILITARY DESPOTISM."—This eminent statesman, who, in his latter days was considered the wisest man in America, spoke as follows:

I lay this down as the law of nations I say that military authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal institutions, and slavery among the rest; and that under that state of things, so far from it being true that the States where slavery exists have the exclusive management of the subject, not only the President of the United States, but the Commander of the Army, has power to order the universal emancipation of slaves. * * * From the instant that the slaveholding States become the theater of war, civil, servile or foreign, from that instant the war powers of Congress extend to interference with the institution of slavery, in every way in which it can be interfered with, from a claim of indemnity for slaves taken or destroyed, to the cession of States, burdened with slavery, to a foreign power. * * *

It is a war power; and when your country is actually in war, whether it be a war of invasion or a war of insurrection, Congress has the power to carry on the war, and must carry it on, according to the laws of war, an invaded country has all its laws and municipal institutions swept by the board, and martial power takes the place of them. When two hostile armies are set in martial array, the commanders of both armies have power to emancipate the slaves in the invaded territory.

THE Reese River Revolt charges the members of the Nevada Legislature with an utter disregard to the prohibitions of the Constitution. Remember that they have not received a cent for services, and when men are broke and boarding house keepers begin to exhibit a tender interest in the financial condition of honorable gentlemen's pantaloons, pockets, they are liable to become desperate—the legislators we mean.

Four tons of silver bullion were shipped from Virginia City last week.

Slavery and Polygamy.

We clip the following from the *Pacific Appeal* of Dec. 31st, 1864:

THE MORMONS AND SLAVEHOLDERS.
The Mormons are polygamists; the slaveholders keep slaves. The Mormons have two, three, five, ten, fifty wives. The slaveholders profess to own ten, twenty, fifty, one hundred, five hundred or a thousand slaves. The Mormons maintain that polygamy is a divine institution. It was practiced by the patriarchs, flourished in the best days of the Jews and is approved of God. The slaveholders set up the same pretensions in respect to their favorite institution. It was practiced, say they, by the patriarchs, flourished among the Jews, the peculiar people of God, and has the divine sanction.

Between these two classes of people, while agreeing in so many points, there is however one ground of difference. The Mormons are coming to see that their institution does not work well. Though appointed by God, they feel that it is wrong, and seriously wish that it never had been ordered. A new school has sprung up at Salt Lake City, under the leadership of young Smith, a son of the original founder of this strange community, which boldly opposes polygamy, and it is probable that it will ultimately be abandoned. Not so, however, with our slaveholders. They cling with a death grasp to their effete institution, and grow more and more in love with it. In its interest, as we see, they are willing to risk everything, property, life, and even slavery itself.

To account for this singular difference we only need to reflect that the Mormons are themselves sufferers under their peculiar institution. It affects their domestic peace and the whole current of their lives. They feel its burden and are beginning to wish that God had never laid it upon them. But it is quite otherwise with slavery. The slaveholder is master. He is neither worked nor flogged; neither bought nor sold. No one denies his rights, tears him from his family, subjects him to ignominy and degradation, makes him the victim of passion or the instrument of lust. All this falls on the slave alone. The master lives in ease, perhaps in elegance, more likely in a kind of barbaric splendor, and his slaves toil for him. Slavery is believed to pay. It is deemed profitable, and therefore is held fast. The slaveholder does not know how he could live without slaves. Take them away and he is the poorest and most helpless creature in the world. Like the man in the parable, he cannot dig, and to beg he is ashamed. Fortunately for him, he has proved that he can steal, and so he will get on in the world, or if he cannot get on in the world, the world can very well get on without him.

Under the light of Christianity these two chronic evils, polygamy and slavery, that have come down from a semi-barbarous age must pass away.

The people are not unanimous on Polygamy. There are many "old fashioned" Mormons in Utah who will not be driven into the practice. We add further, that polygamy has been forced upon the community by the church leaders. They aim to have every man arrayed in opposition to the Law of Congress on the subject—acting upon the idea that the more men they have advocating Polygamy, the more certain is their escape from punishment.

CAN any man read the following extract and say that the patriotism of the Northern people is diminishing? A "Cop." may imagine it, but he lacks truth when he says it:

"Last week, Hiram R. Reese brought his two sons, George and Jeremiah, to Col. Henderson's office to be mustered into the United States service. These two young men are the last of twelve brothers who have enlisted during the war. Four of these have been killed in the service, and eight of them are yet in the army. The most remarkable feature is yet to come, and we confess, our credulity was somewhat staggered when we heard the statement, but the respectable character of the father, with the assertion of his neighbors, leave no room for doubt that Mr. Reese, after having sent twelve sons to serve his country, has thirteen sons at home, all of whom are under military age. This remarkable family reside in Warren township, Franklin county; the father is seventy-eight years of age, and is enjoying vigorous health. These boys are the children of three mothers."—*Carlisle (Pa.) Herald.*

The telegraph operator furnishes us with the following news:

Mud Springs, Feb. 7, 7:30 p. m.—We have been skirmishing to-day with the Indians. They have retreated and are rapidly disappearing. A large band of them are camped on Rush Creek to-night. Rush Creek is ten miles east of this place.

Our operator informs us it has been six days since the last communication with Omaha.

Thursday noon last, the operator at Julesburg reported that the Indians attacked the place and were setting fire to the Overland barn, which contained a large supply of grain, etc. The men at that post went to the fort, which is a mile from the station. The force at the fort consisted only of ten men including the telegraph operators. Since Thursday noon until now, we are unable to hear from the east on account of the Indians that hold the road from Julesburg to Mud Springs. We suppose, from the information that we can gather, that the Overland telegraph will be in working order again in a day or two. The Denver line is also down, but we expect to have it all O. K. in a few days. The damage done to the line by Indians is not known as yet.

Mud Springs, Feb. 7, 7:30 P. M.
Seven men are wounded—only three seriously. The names of those badly wounded are Clark of Co. D, 7th Iowa; Landenbuck of Co. B, 11th Ohio Cav., and Beihn of same company. The reinforcements, with artillery, from Fort Laramie, are expected to-night. Lieut. Col. Collins leaves here in the morning, with his command, in the direction of Rush Creek, in pursuit of those hostile Indians who have camped to-night at Rush Creek, ten miles east of here.

Feb. 8th, 11 A. M.
The reinforcements with artillery, from Fort Laramie, arrived at Mud Springs last night.

Lieut. Col. Collins left Mud Springs about eight o'clock this morning, with one hundred and fifty men, with artillery, in pursuit of those hostile Indians. They are going in the direction of Rush Creek, thence on. They expect to reach Pole Creek to-morrow some time. Efforts are being made to repair the line, and I think we will be in communication with the East probably to-morrow.

A Wrong Conclusion.

"All the powers of Earth and Hell are now arrayed against the Latter Day Saints."—*Tabernacle Sermon, Jan. 29th, 1865.*

A good text for a brief article. The text is only another false prophecy, statement or conclusion, just as the reader may choose to have it. The people do not see it in the light set forth by the Tabernacle leaders.

The powers of Earth and Hell are not arrayed against the people of Utah. But there are powers of Heaven and Earth arrayed against the men who have so long deceived a simple-minded community. This is the issue, and we do not intend that church leaders shall dodge it. We will hold them to it without mercy.

The place last named in the quotation, will never array itself against those men. They need not be alarmed on that score. The Evil One is only too eager to assist them. Their evil days are drawing to a close. They had better repent of their manifold sins and attempt an atonement ere it is too late. If it is really necessary to shed human blood for the remission of sin, we think they had better appoint committees to attend to their cases. We know of none in Utah who require such attention more than they do.

NO CREDIT.—The *Evening News* (Nevada) says: "We cannot exactly say that the state credit has gone to the devil, for we never had any yet." That is a slap at the action of the Legislators.

GOV. VANCE'S SUMMONS TO HIS PEOPLE TO RALLY TO THE DEFENCE OF WILMINGTON.—Gov. Vance issued the following proclamation, calling upon all men fit for service in North Carolina to rally to the defense of the State:

WHEREAS, the long expected attack upon our only remaining seaport is now about to be made, and our State is also likely to be invaded at other points by an enemy to whom mercy and civilization are alike unknown and unregarded, and whereas all the organized forces of the State already ordered to the front may still be insufficient to roll back the tide which threatens us with worse than death, and to drive from our doors a fate horrible to contemplate:

Now, therefore, I, Z. B. Vance, Governor of the state of North Carolina, relying upon the loyalty and devotion of her citizens, do issue this my proclamation, commanding and abjuring all good people, whether by law subject to military duty or not, who may be able to stand behind breastworks and fire a musket, of all ages and conditions, to rally at once to the defence of their country, and hurry to Wilmington; and I do appeal to every man who has the spirit of a freeman in his bosom, who has a spark of fire or drop of the blood of the heroes of the great army of the great captain in his veins, to come, and come at once. The man who hangs back now because the law does not compel him to go, and consols himself with the much abused and mean-spirited plea, that he can be more useful at home, will find it hard to make us believe that he is not pleading the cause of cowardice or disloyalty.

The country needs their help now, and that help must be given in this the hour of distress, or they must own that their souls are only fitted to enjoy the freedom purchased with other men's blood. For a few days all men physically able are needed at the front, and especially do we need the example of all those who aforesaid panted for the fray while it was yet at a distance, and snuffed the battle while it was yet afar off. Let every man who is physically able, then hurry with his blankets to Wilmington, where arms and rations will be furnished, and let those left behind mount themselves and patrol their counties, looking after the women and children, and preserving order. The Governor will meet you at the front, and share with you the worst.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State.

Done at the city of Raleigh on the 20th day of December, 1864.

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

A very urgent appeal of the Governor surely; but we imagine that the people to whom he addressed his summons, are a little backward in facing Admiral Porter and General Terry. Fort Fisher is not easily forgotten by them.

"We record as a fact at once gratifying and novel that a man has actually been convicted of illegal voting in New York city, and is awaiting sentence."—*Ex.*

Wonder how many illegal votes are cast in Utah at each annual election? There is a law on the Statute book of the Territory concerning the qualifications of Electors, but it is not regarded when a "good Mormon" walks to the ballot box and desires to give a vote for the man, or men, set up by Church authority. The Elective franchise as administered in Utah will be ventilated one of the coming days. American citizens residing here will have their say on this subject, when the time comes to vote. American citizens in an American Territory will not permit aliens to exercise the right of suffrage, and be themselves deprived of that right. Not if they know themselves.

Hon. David K. Carter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in a recent written decision, pronounces that the Federal currency is constitutional in the highest sense of the word.

VIRGINIA CITY and Gold Hill being unable to pay the expenses of one local government, propose to separate and try two—economic strategy.

LYON COUNTY (Nevada) owes forty-two thousand dollars. A good starter.

Local Matters.

COME AT LAST.—Not the D-I himself, but Martin, the world renowned. He will delight, astonish, and preeminently make all manner of folks with his strange magic doings. The Wizard has the most extensive paraphernalia and "things" for doing his queer tricks that a Utah audience ever beheld. He will hold forth at Music Hall, 14th Ward, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. See advertisement.

We think that we can assure our readers that Martin very considerably "lays over" the "naughty man."

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Garrison Lodge, I. O. G. T., are soon either in their hall or the Camp Theater, to be honored with a Temperance Address by their chaplain, Rev. Norman McLeod.

The hall, on this occasion, will be open to the public, and a general invitation will be extended. Due notice will be given in the *Vedette* of the evening of the lecture.

PERSONS who visit the Tabernacle inform us that the sermons are, of late, rather respectable in general tone. Good. We knew the medicine would prove effective. Look out, however, in the ward meeting houses. We catch items everywhere.

APPOINTMENT.—We are informed that Dr. Kirkpatrick, formerly Assistant Surgeon 3d Inf'y, C. V., has been commissioned by the Governor of California, Surgeon of the 2d California Infantry Regiment.

DEEP CREEK.—New laws passed, recorder elected, and all of the old claims jumped by new comers. So we understand from good authority.

THE installation of officers of Garrison Lodge, I. O. G. T., occurred on Tuesday evening in their hall.

ENTERPRISE.—The new meat market in camp. Everybody will patronize it.

THE Y. M. L. Association give another of their socials to-morrow evening.

PERKINS, the San Francisco Postmaster, will be removed and A. S. Gunnison will take the place.

MICHAEL HAYES, recently arrested in San Francisco on charge of piracy, has been discharged from custody. The evidence was not deemed sufficient to hold him for trial.

J. B. Davis, the noted guerrilla, was hung on the 23d of January last, at Fort Pickering, Memphis.

THE sleighing has been good in Virginia City, Nev., of late.

SHERMAN captured cotton enough at Savannah to defray the whole expense of his campaign through "the shell."

MARTIN, THE WIZARD,

HAS ARRIVED!

THE WORLD, RENOWNED, WONDER-CREATING WIZARD, MARTIN, will appear at **MUSIC HALL, 14TH WARD, SALT LAKE CITY,**

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, FEBRUARY 13TH AND 14TH.

Turning as by magic wand, this popular place of amusement to a Gorgeous Enchanted Temple of Magic and Mystery, or a Night in Wonder World; together with innumerable and amusing incidents in Ventriloquism and Mechanical Figures, or apparently Animated Automata, which have invariably been greeted with enthusiastic applause from every audience. These Figures have been brought to such perfection as to defy all competition; surpassing anything of the kind in the world.

See Bills of the Day.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. RESERVED SEATS TWO DOLLARS. Children under ten years half price.

Doors open at 6 1-2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7. feb10-11

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.90.
DUST—Virginia \$24.00; Boise \$23.

Salt Lake City Prices' Current.

[Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]
SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 8, 1885.

| DRY GOODS— | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------|------|
| Prints, | per yard..... | 55 @ | 60 |
| Ginghams | " " " " " " | 75 @ | 90 |
| Checks | " " " " " " | 75 @ | 90 |
| Stripes | " " " " " " | 1.00 @ | 1.25 |
| Tickings | " " " " " " | 1.25 @ | 1.50 |
| Bro. Halls | " " " " " " | 1.00 @ | 1.25 |
| " Sheetings | " " " " " " | 1.25 @ | 1.50 |
| Osnaburg | " " " " " " | 1.50 @ | 1.75 |
| Richd Cotton, | per yrd..... | 75 @ | 1.25 |
| Denims | " " " " " " | 90 @ | 1.25 |
| Flannels | " " " " " " | 1.00 @ | 1.50 |
| Spool Cotton, | per doz..... | 3.00 @ | |
| GROCERIES— | | | |
| Coffee, | per lb..... | 1.25 @ | |
| Sugar, | " " " " " " | 1.00 @ | |
| Candles, | " " " " " " | 90 @ | |
| Gun Powder, | " " " " " " | 2.00 @ | |
| Tobacco, | " " " " " " | 2.00 @ | 4.00 |
| Tea, | " " " " " " | 5.00 @ | 6.00 |
| Bacon, State, | " " " " " " | 1.00 @ | |
| " Valley, | " " " " " " | 60 @ | |
| Nails, | " " " " " " | 45 @ | 60 |
| Coal Oil, | " gall..... | 12.00 @ | |
| Linseed, | " " " " " " | 12.00 @ | |
| Turpentine, | " " " " " " | 15.00 @ | |
| Palm Soap, | per lb..... | 60 @ | |
| Castile, | " " " " " " | 1.25 @ | |
| Pepper, | " " " " " " | 1.50 @ | |
| Allspice, | " " " " " " | 1.50 @ | |
| Whisky, | per gall..... | 15.00 @ | |
| Brandy, | " " " " " " | 20.00 @ | |
| Glass, 8x10 | per pane..... | 35 @ | |
| " 10x12 | " " " " " " | 35 @ | |
| " 10x14 | " " " " " " | 37 @ | |
| " 12x16 | " " " " " " | 40 @ | |
| LEATHER— | | | |
| Sole, | per lb..... | 1.00 @ | |
| Harness, | " " " " " " | 1.25 @ | |
| Bridle, | per doz..... | 125.00 @ | |
| Kip, | " " " " " " | 175.00 @ | |
| White Lead, | per keg..... | 15.00 @ | |
| PRODUCE— | | | |
| Flour, | per 100 lbs..... | 16.00 @ | |
| Indian Meal, | " " " " " " | 8.00 @ | |
| Wheat, | per bush..... | 6.00 @ | |
| Barley, | " " " " " " | 4.00 @ | |
| Oats, | " " " " " " | 3.00 @ | |
| Eggs, | per doz..... | 50 @ | |
| Butter, | per lb..... | 1.20 @ | |
| Cheese, | " " " " " " | 50 @ | 60 |
| Hay, | per ton..... | 40.00 @ | |
| Straw, | " " " " " " | 25.00 @ | |
| Wood, | per cord..... | 20.00 @ | |
| Coal, | per ton..... | 40.00 @ | |
| Molasses, | per gall..... | 3.50 @ | 4.00 |
| Potatoes, | per bush..... | 3.00 @ | |
| Onions, | " " " " " " | 6.00 @ | |
| Dried Peaches, | per lb..... | 75 @ | |
| " Apples, | " " " " " " | 75 @ | |
| PROVISIONS— | | | |
| Beef, fresh, | " " " " " " | 12 @ | 20 |
| " corned, | " " " " " " | 15 @ | 18 |
| " dried, | " " " " " " | 15 @ | 18 |
| Pork, fresh, | " " " " " " | 50 @ | 60 |
| " pickled, | " " " " " " | 50 @ | 60 |
| Pigs feet, | per lb..... | 30 @ | 00 |
| Hams, Valley, | " " " " " " | 1.00 @ | 00 |
| Mutton, | " " " " " " | 15 @ | 25 |
| Veal, | " " " " " " | 20 @ | 00 |
| Sausage, bologna, | " " " " " " | 1.00 @ | 00 |
| " fresh, | " " " " " " | 50 @ | 00 |
| Pork head cheese, | " " " " " " | 50 @ | 00 |
| Liver pudding, | " " " " " " | 50 @ | 00 |

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to do any work on, or take possession of, or trespass upon the claim known as the MORNING STAR CLAIM, (discovery location,) or upon that other claim known as THE GOSHUTE CLAIM, (discovery location,) both of which are situated in Deep Creek Mining District.

By order of the shareholders,
WILLIAM WATSON,
Secretary and Dist. Recorder.
Camp Douglas, U. T. February 6, 1885. f51w

ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNESDAY evening, in Daft's Hall, G. S. L. City. Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to attend.
R. S. CRAIG, Secretary. feb7-11
R. L. WESTBROOK, President.

TANNER WANTED.

NONE but one thoroughly acquainted with the trade need apply.
feb-2-11 **ROSENBAUM & CO.**

JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, Fine Wines and Brandies, FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.
All orders promptly filled at lowest market price. feb1-31

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.
HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of Liquors and Cigars,

I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call. jan26-11 **W. L. SHOLES.**

W. I. APPELEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, will practice in all the Courts of Utah. Debts collected, Deeds, Leases, Powers of Attorney, etc., legally drawn up, and Acknowledgments, Depositions, etc., taken according to Law, for any of the States or Territories. OFFICE at residence on Market street, one block west of the Post-Office, G. S. L. City. jan26-11

G. McFARLAND.

Dealer in **WINE AND LIQUORS.**

Hill's old Stand, Greenback's Building, Second South Street.

Rockelle Brandies,

Pure Holland Gin,

Scotch Whisky,

Bourbon Whisky,

Valley Whisky,

Monongahela, do.

SHERRY, CALIFORNIA, CURRANT,

AND

Champagne Wines.

Particular attention is solicited to an Article of

SHERRY WINE BITTERS,

Which is recommended as an unequalled appetizer, and the best strengthening MEDICINE known. Those who have used it to remove the lassitude of the system occasioned by excesses, pronounce it

AN ELEGANT EYE OPENER.

Toning the Stomach to a healthful condition, reducing the head to its proper proportions, and rejuvenating the whole MAN. It gives bloom to the Cheek and brightness to the Eye.

"It gently soothes the brow of care, And wipes a thousand graces there."

All of the above sold in quantities from a Pint upwards, at a very moderate advance from cost.

G. McFARLAND.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 14th, 1885. jan14-11

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at

NIXONS OLD STORE

Now occupied by BOURNE & NEEDHAM, East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

LADIES' GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY

Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses, Hands, etc. etc. etc.

JOHN MEEKS.

jan14-11

School Books, SLATES, PENCILS, Stationery,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NEWSPAPERS, Groceries, Provisions & Saus.

T. D. Brown & Son.

jan27-11

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN GOODS, NUSSIA, SCARFS

DOUBLE SHAWLS

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices,

Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

MILITARY CLOTH,

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND

CHewing AND Smoking TOBACCO,

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TRAGEDY NORTH.—The Portland Oregonian of January 10th has the following:

Passengers by the Wilson. Hunt, last evening, give us the particulars of a terrible tragedy, as the facts were received by them from persons who came from Umatilla in the stage from Boise. Jack Tobin, or Boston Jack, a desperate character who was with G. H. Porter when he escaped from jail in Walla Walla, commenced a row at the house of two brothers named Hays, who kept public house at or near La Grande, in Grand Ronde Valley. Several persons of his class wanted more liquor than the landlords were willing to furnish, and the result was a fight with pistols, in which the two brothers engaged this Jack and a driver on the Ish stage line, named Loos. Tobin was shot through the back of the head and fell, after his fall shooting the others named, or at least the Hays brothers, firing his six barrels off and cursing the pistol because it contained no more charges. Loos and Tobin were killed upon the spot, and the Hays brothers are probably dead, as they were both considered mortally wounded, though alive next morning.

A FAIR-DEALING ENGLISHMAN.—If a man while fighting with another, stops between his blows to shake his fist at me, do you think I would be mean enough or coward enough to make such actions an excuse for attacking him when his hands were already full? No; I would say to him, if I meant to fight him at all, "You wait until you are my equal, when you have but one to fight, and then I will let your shaking your fist at me annoy me." And if we, while America is struggling for life against a barbarous foe fighting for slavery, let any act of hers, that may spring from an irritable temper more than from enmity to us, cause us to attack her, there are not waters enough in the history of coming time to wash the stain of meanness and cowardice from our name.—Newman Hall.

A CELEBRATED physician, boasting at dinner that he cured his own hams, one of his guests observed, "Doctor, I would sooner be your ham than your patient."

A detective in New York, rendered partially insane by the difficulty of tracing the hotel incendiaries, is said to have exclaimed, "Those black lags and bottles produced a deal of fuss-for-us."

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

**AT
WALKER BRO'S.**

**FLOUR,
WHEAT,
OATS,
BARLEY,
CORN MEAL,
BUTTER,
BACON,
ALSO
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
FEET OF
SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.**
Jan 11

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godb's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTONE.

September 21, 1864. Jan 10/1

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

**French and English Merinos,
Alpaca Lustres,**

—AND—

**Mohairs,
Cobourgs,
Poplins,
Alcetas,
Grenadines,
Eccossais,**

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Gingham,

of all qualities.

**AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,
Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and
Barred Muslins,**

Victoria and Bishops Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.

**Bleached and Unbleached Table
Damasks,**

**French Broadcloths and Cassi-
meres,**

All Wool French Shawls,

a beautiful selection.

**Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta
and Velvet Ribbons,**

**French Corsets, Cambric Handker-
chiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered
and Linen Collars, Fancy
Dress Trimmings,**

**PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,
Shakespeare's and other Dramatic
Works, Fancy Albums, and a
great variety of Books suitable
for Christmas and New
Years' Presents.**

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of
School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware,

CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,

of every description.

Groceries

of finest quality, and

CANDIES

in great variety.

WALKER BRO'S.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

or

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

—o—

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

**We shall also keep the store we now occupy
Where we will always have on hand a**

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

or

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

—o—

Liberal Deduction Made

to

COUNTRY DEALERS.

—o—

**Flour, Grain and other Produce
taken, for which the regular prices
will be allowed.**

Jan 3-11 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Costs,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handk'ts,

And a Splendid Assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

or

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Laws,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Cheeks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing
elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt
Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 15-11 GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City
and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake
City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave
every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

**SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NE-
BRASKA CITY.**

In charge of the most Competent and Trust-
worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express mat-
ter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City,
Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake
City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 19 "
Jan 8-11 J. O. S. ROBERTSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,
East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the
GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

**Atchison, Kansas, and Placer-
ville, California,**

And a perfect line of communication between the
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and
convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placer-
ville, Sacramento and San Francisco,
making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 11